

● PRINTER RUSH ●

(PTO ASSISTANCE)

IFW

Application : <u>10/671415</u>	Examiner : <u>FERNW team</u>	GAU : <u>3714</u>
From: <u>TW</u>	Location: IDC FMF <u>(FDC)</u>	Date: <u>10-28-05</u>
Tracking #: <u>6095490</u>		Week Date: <u>4-18-05</u>

DOC CODE	DOC DATE	MISCELLANEOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> 1449	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Data
<input type="checkbox"/> IDS	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Priority
<input type="checkbox"/> CLM	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Document Legibility
<input type="checkbox"/> IIFW	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Fees
<input type="checkbox"/> SRFW	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRW	<u>9-25-03</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> OATH	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> 312	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> SPEC	_____	

Attn: Chief Draftsman

[RUSH] MESSAGE: _____

In the 9-25-03 drawing, the 2nd page of Figure 22 should have a label that reads "Figure 22 continued". See the last sheet.

Please correct drawing label

Thank You
TW

[XRUSH] RESPONSE: 11/07/05

DRAWING CORRECTED.

INITIALS: LAM

Figure 22 (CONTINUED)

- 1d) Adjust time conventions of prior art astronomy data, artifacts and references for any of 1) thru 10):
relations between conventional time systems and their related concepts generally afford conversion.
- | <u>Time Systems</u> | <u>Remarks and Relations</u> |
|---|---|
| Sidereal Time: | hour angle of the vernal equinox, the first point of solar year based on rotation period of Earth, or diurnal motions of stars. |
| Local Sidereal Time: | = [Greenwich (meridian) sidereal time - longitude of observer]. |
| Greenwich Mean Sidereal Time: (GMST or GMT) | rotation of Earth relative to mean vernal equinox; defines UT1 nutation is averaged out; only precession affects mean equinox. |
| Universal Time (UT, UT1, UTC): | precise measure of time, the world standard civil time-keeping mean solar time at Greenwich meridian, adjusted polar motion. |
| International Atomic Time (TAI): | based on dispersed atomic clocks, most precise real-time scale. |
| Coordinated Universal Time (UTC): | related to UT1 and TAI, basis of world's official time-keeping. |
| Ephemeris Time (ET): | based on orbital motions of moon, Earth, planets in solar system used to be the basis of astronomical ephemerides: $ET = UT + \Delta T$. |
| Terrestrial Dynamical Time: | TDT or TT, scaled to ET, for apparent geocentric ephemerides. |
| Note: | expressions of one time system in another may not be possible, eg. sidereal and ephemeris. |
| Date Conventions: | eg. Greenwich sidereal or Julian ephemeris, date or day number. |
| Calendar and Cycle Conventions: | seasonal tropical: solar year, synodic: lunar month, diurnal: day. |
- 2) Adjust Western (tropical) Astrological Data, Artifacts, Ephemerides, Calendar, Reference Resources
data in astrology convention: adjust for precession by one zodiac sign, i.e. 30° of 360° , westward, or use westward adjustment of 29.7° for 1998; precession other years add $\approx 0.014^\circ \times (\text{year} - 1998)$, or any accurate adjustment for precession of equinox at any time(T); adjust other times accordingly.
- 3) Adjust Eastern (vedic, Hindu, sidereal) Astrological Data, Artifacts, Calendars, Reference Resources
related to Western data by increment (ayanamsa), range $19^\circ - 25^\circ$, now $\approx 23.4^\circ$ = obliquity of ecliptic: adjust Eastern for westward precession by remainder of one zodiac sign, i.e. 30° - given ayanamsa, or, base adjustment on $(29.7^\circ - \text{given ayanamsa})$ for 1998; other years add $\approx 0.014^\circ \times (\text{year} - 1998)$, or make any accurate correction of Eastern data for or at any time(T); adjust other times accordingly.
- 4) Adjust Chinese (lunar animal, element) Astrological Data, Artifacts, Calendars, Reference Resources
to the extent zodiac sign astrology has demonstrable correspondence, invention's data are possible: eg. if Western solar zodiac dates are used, these are adjusted by invention's calendar dates or by 2).
- 5) Adjust Data, Artifacts of Computer Programs, Apparatuses and Systems of Astronomy or Astrology
Astronomy: eg. planetarium programs use α and δ ; find component's ecliptic positions by conversion
Astrology: adjust output, data, artifacts for input time and location per appropriate form 2), 3) or 4).
- 6) Determination of Invention's Positions by Direct Observation(s), with or without Aid or Equipment
determination for components and zodiac belt by single party on a local, partial, viewable sky basis.
- 7) Determination of Invention's Positions by Planetary Radar Astronomy or by Echo Imaging Device
high precision technology to determine component positions, using radar, echo or imaging devices.
- 8) Determination of Invention's Positions from Data Set(s) across Time by Algorithms or Adjustments
positions for and from components rendered via complex formulae of motions or changes over time.
- 9) Determination of Invention's Positions by Multiple, Coordinated, Observations, Images or Data Sets
comprehensive (full sphere) determination for components and zodiac belt using coordinated means.
- 10) Determination of Invention's Positions not mapped to Twelve Uniform Zodiac Signs on Ecliptic Belt
invention's positions to or from data of IAU 1930 delineation or data of thirteen signs/constellations.